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INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1874:

ESCULAPIUS.

THE INDIANA MEDICAL COLLEGE. COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES LAST NIGHT-AN-NUAL ADDRESS OF THE REV. DR. NUTT-VALEDICTORY ON THE PART OF THE CLASS-ADDRESSES BY GOVERNOR HENDRICKS AND MAJOR GORDON.

The commencement exercises of Indiana of a very interesting character throughout, and were interspered with ex cellent music by Bradshaw's band. The by the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Nutt, president of the university, Dr. Wm. Hammond, Dr. Brown, Dr. S. P. Collins, Dr. Mears, Dr. J. Cominger, Dr. H. Jameson, Dr. S. P. Collins, Dr. Clark, Dr. F. M. Stevens, Dr. R. M. Todd, Dr. T. B. Harvey, Dr. R. E. Haughton, Gov. lowing is an abstract:

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT CYRUS NUTT, OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY. What constitutes a modern university?

same course of study, located together in the tures, and faculty, corresponds to the best colleges in the United States. The universisimilar schools. In the United States, and especially in the west, the name university has been greatly abused. Mere colleges, and some that have little more than preparatory departments for colleges, claim for themselves the dignified appellations versity means an institution which an institution in which is taught every defaculty or military science and civil engionly specialties. To aid our concepwhat a university should be. let me introduce you to that of first among all the universities of the world. The current expenses of this university amount to \$300,000 per annum. \$200,000 are treasury; and \$100,000 are derived from tuition fees and other perquisites. The whole number of professors is 178, and the number of students is 3,000. The total number of branches taught by the five different faculties is 375. The whole number of branches taught in the best colleges in the United sity of Berlin. In this university each student selects his profession and takes his tending the lectures of such professors as he may choose, in the other faculties. Students who have taken the prescribed course, and passed satisfactory examination in any one of the departments, receive a diploma and the degree of doctor of law, medicine theology, or philosophy, according to their chosen profession. In buildings, fixtures, libraries, museums, apparatus, botanical and zoological gardens, and all other faculties of instruction, experiments and illustrations, this institution stands unrivaled. The plan is to teach the student all that is known in that science and art, he may have chosen, and to train him in the best methods of pur suing still further investigations in his chosen field. So that when he has fully completed his course he can say with truth. "I thoroughly understand all that is known upon this particular subject, and there is no one in this world that can teach me anything more." With mind well trained in scientific methods he is prepared to make still further progress in his field of research. Now, it is in this way only, that the grand discoveries of modern times and the intellectual development of the age have been achieved; and thus only can the world be advanced in knowledge and civilization, and our common humanity elevated.

THE REQUISITES FOR A COMPLETE UNIVER-

Two things are absolutely essential for is resignation. These constitute the necessary machinery of education and progressor; and the second crack water and each of the condition of

former is the dispensing power of the mind, the latter the receptive power. The one is the resevoir and its sources of supply; the other, the mean of distributing its contents the growth of colleges and universities has to the thirsty inhabitants. The one is been slow. The civil government has held the exhalation of vapors from the earth, the Medical college attracted a large audience to ground. Psythologically, the former is effort to unite church and state, a union most odious to the American people. Thus the working of that material into such it has been conceeded in the governments of forms as shall be most acceptable and most valuable to others. Both processes require a higher order of mental and youth of a state; belonged to the cellent music by Bradshaw's band. The cesses require a nigher order of mental government. But because church and power; and both are indispensable. But if government. But because church and there is any difference, it is to be found in the state were united in Europe, education by the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Nutt, president of the there is any difference, it is to be found in the fact, that the latter requires more skill, has been handed over to that departtraining, and maturity of thought. Pro-fessors properly qualified for their positions, must possess both these powers in the high-est degree. They should also be earnest A. Hendricks, the Rev. Dr. Hol- men; full of enthusiasm and love of the bias and habits of thought inwrought in T. A. Hendricks, the Rev. Dr. Hol-liday and Mayor J. W. Gordon. The exercises were opened with prayer by The exercises were opened with prayer by the Pay F. C. Holliday, who in an impres-netic power which will attract students, in-netic power which will attract students, in-The exercises were opened with plants of the Rev. F. C. Holliday, who in an impressive way invoked the divine blessing upon sive way invoked the divine blessing upon the graduating class in their ruture labor of the graduating class in their ruture labor of the pursuit of scientific truth. They should be recommended to American ideas and fully comprehend American institutions. the graduating class in their nature later. The annual mitigating human suffering. The annual address of the Rev. Dr. Cyrus McNutt occube able to arouse in them all the ability and be able to arouse in them all the ability and be able to arouse in them all the ability and be able to arouse in them all the ability and be able to arouse in them all the ability and be able to arouse in them all the ability and be able to arouse in them all the ability and be able to arouse in them all the ability and be able to arouse in them all the ability and the greatest difficulty and most that old ideas give place to new ones. As the church has for centuries of the Rev. Dr. Cyrus McNutt occube able to arouse in them all the ability and be able to arouse in them all the ability and the controlled education, many think it high pied over an hour in delivery and was listened to with every mark of interest and attended to with every mark tened to with every mark of the audience. The fol- awaken in their students a consciousness of prerogative. But it is a legitimate subject power greater than they ever before dreamed that they possessed. Thus they not only lead the way, but clear the track of obstructions for those and take the control of secular education, under their care. To the weak and which underlies all order and prosperity. vacilating they supply force and steadiness WHO SHALL ESTABLISH AND SUPPORT COLof purpose, bringing out their entire intel-lectual strength. Under such instructors, The term, university, has a different meaning in different countries. In England it the progress and development of students will be rapid, thorough and complete. The professors should be men of unexceptionable morals, and imbued with the spirit of same city or town. The far-famed university of Oxford embraces twenty-seven, each of at the foundation of modern civilization, ty of Oxford embraces twenty-seven, each of the most thought and progress. Some of the most which, with its own buildings, library, fix-distinguished scientists of the day, in their zeal for the promotion of the physical sciences, overlook their own indebtedness, ty of Cambridge is an aggregation of eighteen and that of the world, to the teachings of the bible and the influence of christianity. These have humanized, elevated and rendered happy the human race. Without God's word humanity tends to barbarism and brutality. It is of the highest importance that the youth of the land, and especially those who attend institutious of higher learning, should receive proper moral and religious culof universities. In Germany a uni- ture. Instructors in the sciences cannot be complete, unless it traces scientific truths to their primal source, the tountain of all embraces all the professional schools, being and intelligence—the Infinite Creator, It is of a grade above the colleges. The col- Science, as it investigates the great laws leges are called gymnasia, through which which govern matter, should follow them students must pass before they enter the up through nature to the Great Law-giver, university. Now a university proper, is who has imparted beauty, harmony and glory to the universe. Everywhere throughpartment of knowledge, scientific, philo- out creation God has embodied his own sophical, and professional, by competent in- plans, designs and thoughts. The universe structors, supplied with buildings, libraries, is but the development of what first existed museums, labaratories, and apparatus for in the mind God. His thoughts scintillate experiments and illustrations in every field in the plant and in the flower, in all orders of research traversed by man. It should of vegetable and animated nature, from embrace, at least, five faculties, viz: The the lowest to the highest; they glow in the faculty of arts, philosophy and science; the stars, beam in the sun, fan in breeze, faculty of law; the faculty of medicine; the blossom in the trees, and pervade the wide expanse of the universe. All science, all neering; and one of agriculture, the mechan- thought must be fragmentary and incomplete ic arts and mining, There are subdivisions until it culminates in God. Men who are in each of these departments embracing prepared thus to teach and lead their stu dents should fill the chairs in all our first class colleges and universities. Men possessing all these qualifications are Berlin, which now confessedly ranks rare, though they are to be found, but they cannot be obtained for a mere pittance, nor for a less salary than would be a fair compensation for their services. Here, then, is annually appropriated from the national another essential want of a large supply of WHO SHOULD FOUND AND CONTROL COLLEGES

fifth of the number embraced in the Univer- ica. All the friends of freedom must regard months previous. The prophecies of Mr. S., it as a vital question, one of primary im- made at the time of that visit, not being fultablishment in England of the schools of the daughter: Catching hold of one of her the farmers have to pay the taxes to support first college of modern times was founded by priests in Balogna, Italy in the thirteeenth century. It was established mainly for instruction in the civil closely covered up. One of her brothers law, which had just been brought to light by stepped up to the bed and said to her, "Barthe discovery of a manuscript copy of the the establishment of a complete university. code of Justinian. Here for the first time she answered, still keeping her face conwant of the oldest and best institutions of the universities of Europe in succeeding centering in our country, and even those of turies. The church had charge of the education the mother not to speak to any of them. struction to their classes, and in original tem, more or less modified, still permeates investigations. These constitute the neces- all Europe. The first settlers of North She replied, "I don't want her to come, for sary machinery of education and progress, America transplanted the ideas and in- she has the same spirit of the rest of them,

most effective and most agreeable. The art of acquiring knowledge is the process of accumulating those mental treasures. The control of the educational interests they other the formation of those vapors into of the church, or furnished its aid hitherto clouds and descending rain upon the parched sparingly, lest the cry should be raised of an

LEGES AND UNIVERSITIES? 1st. The states should not leave higher and professional education to the religious organizations, because in all the states, each religious sect, will strive to have a university of its own. Hence there will spring up as many so-called colleges and universities, as there are different denominations.

This is practically illustrated in many of the western states. Some states have sixteen, and some as high as thirty-two; but the most of these are nothing more than Academies or fourth rate colleges, without endowments, libraries, apparatus, museums, and other needful appliances, with a few overworked professors on starving salaries. These col-leges will also be arrayed against each other in fierce hostility, and thus obstruct each others advancement. Decades of years must pass before these institutions could furnish thorough collegiate and university training; and the youth of the country would be compelled to go to Europe, or to other states which had adopted a wiser policy, for higher culture. 2d, To make adequate provision for university educators is too great a burden for the religious denominations, and one which long experience has proven to be more than they can bear. We have nothing. as yet, in America that can be favorably compared with European universities. The nearest approximations are Harvard and And yet how long has it taken these to gain even their present efficiency? All institutions erected by denominaefforts are of slow growth. tional Harvard was founded in 1638. State colleges and universities to fill the ranks of the gospel ministry, and send them forth on their mission of love, let the churches hail them as servants of God, and welcome them to their ranks as co-laborers

BRIGHAMITES IN INDIANA. A SINGULAR CONDITION OF THINGS IN CLARKE

in the great harvest.

COUNTY-MORMON PROSELYTING-THE SCOTT FAMILY-AN ASSURING PROPHECY. The New Albany Ledger gives a new glimpse of the Scott Mormon story through a correspondent at Scottsburg, who notes: It will be remembered that a short time ago an investigating committee was appointed by the neighbors, who visited the house of This is one of the living questions of the James Scott, a noted proselyte to the Morday, and in its decision is involved the fate of learning what had become of Scott's wife, States only about seventy; less than one- of the entire public school system of Amer- who had been confined to her room for some

bara, we have come to see you," to which then asked if her mother came to see her.

BREAKING UP.

WHY PARTIES SHOULD PERISH. SOLDIER'S TESTIMONY-ADDRESS OF J. P.

WRIGHT BEFORE CAMP NO. 33, ORDER OF EN-LISTED MEN, IN THIS CITY, AT ITS LAST FELLOW-SOLDIERS:-Why should we cut loose from old parties? Because they have contracts or obligations of the government; deceived us from time to time and have promised referm and retrenchment and have failed in all. Shall we denounce the have failed in all. Shall we denounce the administration, or shall we endorse it? We think it the duty of honest citizens to speak out and expose all frauds and corruption at all times, rather than surrender all our the United States; then placed it in the hands of their paymasters and sent them to the soldier; compelled him to receive it in satisfaction of his demands against the government. In order to accomplish their object more fully, the paymasters had us sign from its citizens. They have not been faultrights and the future prosperity of this coun- the pay rolls before they made known to us finding and impatient. They have seen your

try, to this villianous control of mobilier speculators and salary-grabbers and treasury ringers. Will soldiers any longer confide in those, our representatives in the national congress, after our frequent appeals for our rights have met with the grossest them, however; but when so received they earn solemn promises forgotten, there sults? Answer: Fully nine years have terms of the contract called for. Now though often called for and the war, and though often called on so to do, congress has though often called on so to do, congress has failed and refused to equalize the bounty to selves. And why? Because if we had believing that in the end you would see the the soldiers. Many of them served three refused we would have been arrested years, and many under a three years' enlist- on a charge of mutinous conduct, been court- dence they placed in you when they chose ment, and have received but \$200 bounty. when in justice to them, they should have received \$300 when mustered out of ser-But they tell you the law did not allow them \$300. Very well; we admit it, and here is one of the insults. Now, will some here is one of the insults. Now, will some of the administration tell us bond holder as well as with the poor soldier. Since of the administration tell us bond holder as well as with the poor soldier. why they did not make the law so as to give like beneats to all? No, they don't and can not answer; so we have to tell you the reason, which is this: In the first place they cared nothing for the rights of the soldiers, and in the second place the administration (or rather those who controled the head of the administration) were engaged in measures by which they were fast becoming millionaires. How were they engaged? In class legislation, which of itself proves a corrupt intent. Now, what kind of laws did they make? In the first place they sold bonds of the United States, which were obligations to pay money at a future time, with interest, which made them very much like an ordinary note secured by every acre of land owned by the United States; and not only that, but every drop of blood in the veins of the American people was bound to be, if necessary, sacrificed in order to sustain the next in the contest and placed himself in and lies are the value and dignity of those bonds. They were part in the contest, and placed himself in an methods employed to attain this end, and sold, and how and for what reason were they sold? The administration says, to procure discussion in the Senate to-day, Mr. Bout- of the past few years can leave in you, sir, money to carry on the war. Well, who did well was obliged to defend his conduct in unhappily, too little doubt. The same sad they want to pay? They say the soldier reporting against Simmons yesterday, and story is true of almost every other state. must be paid. Well, what of it, and why did they sell them at a discount when any soldier would have willingly received his pay in those notes, even if they had been ministration senators. His own colleague held our peace too long. We have brought taxable? But next they say that we wanted was not with him, and voted against him. reproach upon ourselves for sitting calmly to sell them to foreign capitalists to get mon- He was asked, among other things, whether ey to pay for arms. Why did you want them Mr. Simmons was not an officer under free from taxation, if they were to go into him while he was secretary of the foreign countries, where they would not be in any way subject to the laws of this government? They say they would have to be sent here in order that the holder might be able to collect the interest. Very well this company to the way services were not satisfactory, and he was obliged to answer in the affirmative. His position was rendered all the more vulnerable by the fact that, on able to collect the interest. Very well this company to the fact that, on the streething of every children to resist fraud at all times and in all places, regardless of consequences. We have erred from having too strong a faith, but we will so err no longer. The issue is able to collect the interest. able to collect the interest. Very well, this a somewhat similar previous occasion this is the great struggle between purity and selfcould be done without subjecting them to taxation, the same as we would send a note to Illinois for collection, through some express company, of Simmons by Messrs, Carpenter, Conkling, in this struggle there is no room for comin which case the state of Illinois would Cameron, Chandler, and others. In fact, air promise or half measures; it is impossible to

FREE FROM TAXATION.

is, that those who were the originators of the the nomination. Among the number who in root and branch; corruption has eaten to scheme and managed the same, might divide the profits with those millionaires to conference was had at the white house this vancement, utterly neglectful of the wants whom they were sold; that J. Cook & Co., per pets of the administration, might receive ler, Hocper and Buffington, of the Massa- few ner small. On this evil we must tramlarge commissions for selling these bonds, and divide the proceeds with those who belong to the treasury ring at Washington filled, and he having promised to renounce long to the treasury ring at Washington. his faith if they were not accomplished But now they say that the reason why those cussed for a second nomination, in case Simdent selects his profession and takes his course of lectures under the faculty of that department. He has also the privilege of at- zeal by the best minds in the country. When he should be again visited by bonds were sold free from taxation was be-One class claims that religious denomina- the committee. In the meantime he an- cause of the precedent which had been estions, by means of close corporations, nounced his determination to keep his wife tablished ever since the foundation of the flatly said that he would not appoint either scrupulous politicians. Properly led, it has should establish and control exclusively all institutions of higher education. Several institutions of higher education of the gentlemen recommended by the material tors, as he professed according to the "will an unjust precedent never did become jority of the delegation opposed to Butler." weighty arguments are urged in favor of church institutions. First, that they provide much better for the moral and religious instruction of the students than religious instruction opposed to Butler. The reformation of those abuses which are a just law, and in the second place, that they provided the students religious instruction of the students than religious instruction of the students than religious instruction of the students religious religious instruction of the students religious instruction of the students than state institutions. The prejudice in favor of church management of higher, and indeed, of all education comes from the middle ages. of all education comes from the middle ages.

During that period, when Europe was enshrouded in darkness, from the fifth to the spokes as was met at the door by Mr. Scott and his son, who have been confined at their residences was met at the door by Mr. Scott and his son, who have been confined at their residences who have been confined at the nation. The moment now seems the later who have been confined at their residences who have been confined at their residences. learning and inteligence belonged to the church, the ministers of which alone possessed the knowledge of letters. Schools and all instructions were monopolized by the priests. They were the only teachers. They led the way in the ninth century in Fredend of the restor to this request Mr. Scott replied for the reason that it interferes with the church, the ministers of which alone possessed the knowledge of letters. Schools and all instructions were monopolized by the party entered the hands of the living God." Upon the banker, on which he pays no state, all voted on either side of the question. Administration men, democrats, and liberty the banker, on which he pays no state, all voted on either side of the question. Among the democrats who voted against it hands of the release to the following harangue of the democrats who voted against it hands to be the first the evil, for the reason that it interferes with the right vote for Simmons.

The Senate seems to have been strangely divided on the question of confirmation. Administration men, democrats, and liberty the banker, on which he pays no state, all voted on either side of the question. Among the democrats who voted against it hands of the pays in the ninth century in the said to be Messrs. Canterberry and Oxford. In the same century, the famous alumni taught at the court of Charlemagne, in Paris. Three centuries shall die by the wrath of the Almighty; by such taxes as by those who do. This same way. Mr. Fenton did not vote at all. later came the great schools of Rosielinus the fire of God. You shall fall as dung upon of itself is simply infamous, and and Abelard in France. Both of these re- the field, and not by sickness; thus saith enough to damn any nation or party nowned teachers were priests, and the latter the living God, the God of Abraham, of that will continue such a course, ended his days in a monastery. The Isaac, and of Jacob." This over, the party And here I want to say that, this infernal first college of modern times was advanced to the room where Mrs. Scott was bond swindle has never been maintained to this time without a vast amount of bribery in high places; and hence, we can say, no wonder that congress has not had time to legislate for the soldiers and the common people, as they have had something more profitable to engage their minds and occupy profitable to engage their minds and occupy their time. Have we a remedy for this great day, showing a loss of three votes. Senator a quantity of dualin, to use that night in want of the oldest and best institutions of ed. From the same source, the church, came you. I have a pretty set of brothers." The evil? Yes; we have two remedies. One is Wadleigh, of New Hampshire, had gone just, and the other is a legal remedy. The legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and sell them for what they will bring—be the chamber when the report of the vote was Europe, is money. There is no limit to improvements, if sufficient means are supplied. Money is needed for two purposes: to furnish material aids for instruction, in the way of fixtures and appliances. These around the senate tional affairs of the nations. But in the nations are supplied. It is no mortal flesh, and you way of fixtures and appliances. These around the senate tional affairs of the nations. But in the nations are supplied. It is no mortal flesh, and you state and a co-ordinate branch of the government. It was therefore more convenient should be furnished liberally; and they it is not controlled. The mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of them. legal remedy will be to issue new bonds, and the mother not to speak to any of the mother not to any of the mother not to speak to any of the mother not any of the mother not any of will require large expenditures. They are its institutions of learning, through the agenthe tools or instruments which the profester of the church, than by a separate establishment, or organization. This same system to see her reason that the credit and solvency of Unreason that the credit and solvency of Uncle Sam has ever been and ever will be good, she has the same spirit of the rest of them, and the bonds will sell readily, and for a fair

and for the further reason that they offered their service when the government was in greatest peril. Now, what did the govern-ment do? They held a council, made up of the chief priests and scribes who had assembled at Washington, and said council, it seems, came to the conclusion that a military necessity then existed, and by reason of such necessity they were justified in taking any steps necessary to set aside any and all them, however; but when so received they ed and solemn promises forgotten; they terms of the contract called for. Now men in whom they trusted, and listen to were we bound to receive greenbacks? the counsel of those whom they despised, on a charge of mutinous conduct, been court-martialed and shot, because those chief priests and scribes were then pretending to be very loyal indeed. Now why not in all justice to the soldier, who pays taxes on his horse, or whatever he may have the good feature to approximate with the

BUTLER'S TRIUMPH.

THE ROUTING OF THE RESPECTABLES-A STIR-RING CAMPAIGN. The Washington special of the Chicago Times says on the Simmons confirmation: The result gives great satisfaction to adminhave no more right to impose or collect a most all the speaking was on that side, and tax than they would to collect taxes of a all justified the appointment as one emipassenger who might be passing through nently fit to be made. The

Illinois on some railroad train. Then show TRIUMPH OF THE ADMINISTRATION me if you can any necessity for selling those senators was due in this case, as it has been we desire, sir, and what we must have, is re-I will now try and show the reason, which this forenoon, and urged them to sustain were Conkling, Chandler and Carpenter. A the machinery of party for their own ad-

are said to be Messrs. THURMAN AND BAYARD. The opponents of the administration who voted for Simmons, justified their action on the ground that there was nothing in the per- past seven o'clock, a terrible accident ocsonal character of the candidate which forbade such action, and that it Grant saw fit to break up the republican party in Massachusetts, it was not their duty to obrepublicans who voted against confirmation. various parts of the country have been called here to who aid in securing the confirmation. Several of Butler's men, who have been here on the same errand, formed a part of the gathering. When the word reached the lobby, great excitement ensued. The crowd took off hats

TO THE PRESIDENT.

WHOLE NUMBER 1,742.

A PLAIN STATEMENT FROM MASSACHUSETTS WHICH HIS EXCELLENCY AS PLAINLY

The Boston Advertiser of last Monday contains this significant article as its leading

" To His Excellency Ulysses S. Grant, president of the United States of America:

"SIR: For almost twenty years the commonwealth of Massachusetts has been devoted to the interests of the republican parhave seen you dismiss from your service right and truth, and would justify the confi-This would evidently be more just in the of all that is upright and honorable, not eyes of all christian people, and more just in only in Massachusetts but in the union. Sir, you are

BESET BY EVIL ADVISERS:

you are deceived by their representations, and either through a misapprehension of circumstances or a want of knowledge of the sentiments, of this nation, you are led to lend your aid to their istration men generally. Butler and the schemes. Mr. Butler is the man in whose machinations we have now most Simmons crowd are jubilant, and entertain concern, and him we will take as an extheir friends to-night handsomely. The ample. His aim is to climb into power by anti-Simmons party are not chagrined means of a corrupt use of the civil service exceedingly uncomfortable position. In the how successfully it is attained the history discussion in the Senate to-day, Mr. Bout- of the past few years can leave in you, sir, by and seeing others suffer; and that re-proach is deserved, for it is the duty of every

respect and DEGRADING CORRUPTION:

promise or half measures; it is impossible to bargain between good and evil. We are speaking soberly and most seriously, and it is not well to disregard our words. What on similar occasions, to the personal influ- form. The employment made of the adminence of Grant, who sent for several senators istrative service of this country is rotten were spurred into activity by the president, its very core; unprincipled men seek to use mons was rejected. All of these were per- which you lead was designed for higher sons suggested by Butler. The president aims than to pander to the ambition of un-

DUALIN.

IT EXPLODES AND KILLS SIX MEN. The Houghton, Michigan, Mining Gazette says: On last Friday evening, about half curred at the Phoenix mine, in Keweenaw county, two miles from Eagle river, the origin of which will probably never be ject. Robertson, of South Carolina, and known. Four miners and a subordinate Cragin, of New Hampshire, were two of the underground officer were preparing, in an apartment of a building on the location making a "sand-blast" in the mine. The men were taking the dualin-100 poundsfrom its original package, and transferring it to a bag, when the explosion took place. Besides the dualin, there were three kegs of powder in the room. Three of the men were handling the explosive, the fourth was holding a lighted candle, while the fifth man stood looking on, when the explosion oc-curred. The house was shattered to atoms. and the men literally blown to pieces. Captain John Hoatson, underground superintendent of the mine, was in his office, an adjoining room, at the time, seated at his desk, and was struck by some of the flying